

<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2006 Science</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>District of Columbia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 5 (New Grade 5)</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.5.1.5	Understand how plotting data on a number line helps in seeing where the data lie, including the outliers.
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.5.9.1	Explain that objects can move with a very wide range of speeds, with some moving very slowly and some moving too quickly for people to see them.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.5.9.1	Explain that objects can move with a very wide range of speeds, with some moving very slowly and some moving too quickly for people to see them.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.5.9.3	Describe that unbalanced forces cause changes in the speed and/or direction of motion of an object (acceleration).
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2006 Science</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>District of Columbia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 6</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.6.1.1	Give examples of different ways scientists investigate natural phenomena, and identify processes all scientists use, such as collection of relevant evidence, the use of reasoning, the development and testing of hypotheses, and the use and construction of theory to make sense of the evidence.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2006 Science</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>District of Columbia Science</b>			
<b>Grade 8 (New Grade 8)</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.8.11.3	Explain why an unbalanced force acting on an object changes the object's speed or direction of motion or both.
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.8.11.4	Know that the greater the mass of an object, the more force is needed to change its motion.
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.8.11.7	Plot and interpret distance versus time graphs for constant speed.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.8.11.3	Explain why an unbalanced force acting on an object changes the object's speed or direction of motion or both.

Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.8.11.4	Know that the greater the mass of an object, the more force is needed to change its motion.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.8.11.7	Plot and interpret distance versus time graphs for constant speed.
<b>Smart Skies</b>			
<b>2006 Science</b>			
<b>Learning Standards</b>			
<b>District of Columbia Science</b>			
<b>Grades 9-12 (Physics)</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.P.2.2	Explain that only when a net force is applied to an object will its motion change; that is, it will accelerate according to Newton's second law, $F = ma$ .
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.P.2.9	Solve kinematics problems involving constant speed and average speed.
Fly by Math	DC	SCI.P.2.13	Create and interpret graphs of speed versus time and the position and speed of an object undergoing constant acceleration.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.P.2.2	Explain that only when a net force is applied to an object will its motion change; that is, it will accelerate according to Newton's second law, $F = ma$ .
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.P.2.9	Solve kinematics problems involving constant speed and average speed.
Line Up with Math	DC	SCI.P.2.13	Create and interpret graphs of speed versus time and the position and speed of an object undergoing constant acceleration.